

amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 578, strike lines 14 through 19 and insert the following:

(1) by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2022”; and

(2) by striking “, as specified in the funding tables in division D of this Act”.

SA 4790. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1061.

SA 4791. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 744. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED OPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.

(a) FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that between 11 and 20 percent of veterans who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom have post-traumatic stress disorder (in this paragraph referred to as “PTSD”) in a given year. In addition, that figure amounts to about 12 percent of Gulf War veterans and up to 30 percent of Vietnam veterans.

(B) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that among women veterans of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, almost 20 percent have been diagnosed with PTSD.

(C) It is thought that 70 percent of individuals in the United States have experienced at least one traumatic event in their lifetime, and approximately 20 percent of those individuals have struggled or continue to struggle with symptoms of PTSD.

(D) Studies show that PTSD has links to homelessness and substance abuse in the United States. The Department of Veterans Affairs estimates that approximately 11 percent of the homeless population are veterans and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration estimates that about seven percent of veterans have a substance abuse disorder.

(E) Our ally Israel, under constant attack from terrorist groups, experiences similar issues with Israeli veterans facing symptoms of PTSD. The National Center for Traumatic Stress and Resilience at Tel Aviv University found that five to eight percent of combat soldiers experience some form of PTSD, and during wartime, that figure rises to 15 to 20 percent.

(F) Current treatment options in the United States focus on cognitive therapy, exposure therapy, or eye movement desensitization and reprocessing, but the United States must continue to look for more effective treatments. Several leading hospitals, academic institutions, and nonprofit organizations in Israel dedicate research and services to treating PTSD.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program, should seek to explore scientific collaboration between academic institutions and nonprofit research entities in the United States and institutions in Israel with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders.

(2) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this section in accordance with the Agreement on the United States-Israel binational science foundation with exchange of letters, signed at New York September 27, 1972, and entered into force on September 27, 1972.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an academic institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(d) AWARD.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section to eligible entities that—

(1) carry out a research project that—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(B) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(2) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(g) TERMINATION.—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SA 4792. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for mili-

tary activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XXXI, add the following:

Subtitle F—Toxic Exposure Safety

SEC. 3161. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Toxic Exposure Safety Act of 2021”.

SEC. 3162. PROVIDING INFORMATION REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FACILITIES.

Subtitle E of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7385s et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 3681 the following:

“SEC. 3681A. COMPLETION AND UPDATES OF SITE EXPOSURE MATRICES.

“(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘site exposure matrices’ means an exposure assessment of a Department of Energy facility that identifies the toxic substances or processes that were used in each building or process of the facility, including the trade name (if any) of the substance.

“(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Toxic Exposure Safety Act of 2021, the Secretary of Labor shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, create or update site exposure matrices for each Department of Energy facility based on the records, files, and other data provided by the Secretary of Energy and such other information as is available, including information available from the former worker medical screening programs of the Department of Energy.

“(c) PERIODIC UPDATE.—Beginning 90 days after the initial creation or update described in subsection (b), and each 90 days thereafter, the Secretary shall update the site exposure matrices with all information available as of such time from the Secretary of Energy.

“(d) INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Energy shall furnish to the Secretary of Labor any information that the Secretary of Labor finds necessary or useful for the production of the site exposure matrices under this section, including records from the Department of Energy former worker medical screening program.

“(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Labor shall make available to the public, on the primary website of the Department of Labor—

“(1) the site exposure matrices, as periodically updated under subsections (b) and (c);

“(2) each site profile prepared under section 3633(a);

“(3) any other database used by the Secretary of Labor to evaluate claims for compensation under this title; and

“(4) statistical data, in the aggregate and disaggregated by each Department of Energy facility, regarding—

“(A) the number of claims filed under this subtitle;

“(B) the types of illnesses claimed;

“(C) the number of claims filed for each type of illness and, for each claim, whether the claim was approved or denied;

“(D) the number of claimants receiving compensation; and

“(E) the length of time required to process each claim, as measured from the date on which the claim is filed to the final disposition of the claim.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy, for fiscal year 2022 and each succeeding year, such sums as may be